WASHINGTON.

INSECURED GOVERNMENT LOANS TO THE PIRST NATIONAL BANK-SECURITIES SINCE MYSTERI-

National Bank of this city suspended, it was stated in THE TRIBUNE that fractional currency to the amount of \$103,000, in the denomination of fifty cents, had been transferred to that bank by Secretary Richardson without security or collateral. This was denied by the even-ing organ of the Administration, under cover of an interview with Treasurer Spinner, and The Tribune again made the charge, and sail the transfer was protested vainly against by Mr. Spinner, Secretary Richardson has never denied the facts, and they are abundantly sus-ceptible of proof. Not long after the charge was first made, a receiver for the bank having in the mean time been appointed by the Government, an examination of the assets and diabilities of the bank was made, and the receiver officially proclaimed the result. From his figures it was shown that Government money to the amount \$ \$257,783 was placed among the liabilities. To secure this sum there were on deposit in the Treasury United States bonds amounting to \$100,000. It thus appears that the Treasury Department had deposited with the First National Bank \$187.782, without a dellar of security. It now seems that Treasurer Spinner, six days before the silure, made a draft on the bank for about \$30,000. This draft was not paid, and only one or two days before the ailure, he made another draft for the same amount, and this shared the fate of its predecessor, which much incensed Con. Spinner. The Evening Star, the paper that denounced the first statement of THE TRIBUNE, to-night prints the following in its news columns: to night prints the following in its news columns:

It has been asserted that the house of Jay Cocke &
Co., which borrowed from the First National Bank of
this city nearly \$800,000, has since its indure withdrawn
\$800,000 and central Pacific Ruleroad bonds and deposited
them with the Secretary of the Treasury as security for
the \$900,000 advanced by the Secretary a few days before
their failure. The creditors of both the First National
sand Jay Copac & Co.'s Bank are complaining of this,
saving strey would like to know why the Government
should be a preferred creditor. They say if the Cockes
have \$200,000 it belongs to them, and that the Government has no right to deprive them of their pro rata dividend.

Treasurer Spinner to-day said that Secretary Richardson had informed him that securifies had been deposited o protect the Government, so that of the story seems to be true. On application to Mr. Stanton, receiver of the bank, that gentleman said he understood that the Treasury had been furnished with security sufficient to pro-Leet it against loss, but he said he did not know where the security came from. In answer to the question as to whether it came from the assets of the bank. He said unequivocally that he did et, and that he would treat the Government the same as the other creditors of the bank. The security could certainly not have been taken from the assets of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co. to pay the debt of another institotion with which the depositors of the firm had nothing to do, and it is therefore a subject of general conjecture here to-night who furnished the \$200,000 to secure the Government, Mr. Bichardson has claimed that the Government is a preferred creditor, but the Solicitor of the Treasury and the Attorney-General have decided

STATISTICS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE AND THE INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Washington, Nov. 3 .- The annual report of J. H. Ela, Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, will contain ome interesting figures in relation to the foreign service, cost of collecting revenues, etc. Among the State Department accounts settled during the past year were : Expenditures for rescus of shipwrecked citizens, \$1,28; contingent expenses of foreign interpourse, \$124,41; salary and expense of United States and British Claims Commission, \$55,945; salary and expense of United States and Spanish Claims Commission, \$16-11; salary and expense of United States and Mexican Claims Commission, \$25,205; salary and expense of the United States Texas Commission, \$7,205; salary of delegates to the Penitoniary Congress at London, \$6,362; salary and expenses of Geneva Arbitration, \$94,507; salary and expenses of Geneva Arbitration, \$94,507; salary and expenses for the Northern Boundary Survey, \$30,000; entertainment of Japanese Embassy, \$25,750.

were as follows:

and three citizens who had died abroad, \$2,618.

sioner of Internal Revenue for the year ending June 30. of Internal Revenue agents for the year was \$48,884, and their expenses, \$20,001. The salaries of Surveyors of Distilleries were \$23,589, and their expenses, \$17,318. Gaugers' fees to Feb. 1 were \$347,423, and their traveling expenses, \$21,237. The drawback upon rum and alcohol exported was \$116,117, and the amount refunded for taxes erroneously assessed and collected was \$433,430, The amount paid for engraving and printing Internal Revenue stamps, and for stamp paper was \$614,238. There were sent by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to Collectors during the year apecual lax stamps of the value of \$0.65,030; to-bacco, snuff, and citar stamps worth \$0.569,124; beer stamps worth \$0.569,124; beer stamps worth \$0.500,040; distilled liquor stamps, \$5,263.64; stamped for foil wrappers for tobacco, \$643,934. During the year the flues, penalties, and forfeitures collected, amounted to \$69,254; cost of collection, \$133,410.

built iron ships, which should be turned over to the Navy Department in time of war. The Company represents that it has furnished four ships and that two more are building, which will be fully adequate for the service. It asks a six months' extension of time to enable it to exchange its wooden ships for the iron fleetnow building.

eroment, to be submitted to Congress this year, exceed those of last year between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. This norcease is caused, principally, by the raising of a number of salaries at the last session. The estimates for the Internal Reviewe Bureau this year are about \$22,000 less than they were last year.

The Director of the Mint received certain charges

Congress, a bill modifying the national banking system.

The Commission on the new building for the library of Coustess will not meet for some weeks yet to consider the designs which have been submitted. Designs for the new mulding will be received until Nov. 152

SUMNER AND BRADLAUGH.

The usual weekly dinner of the Massachuacits Club, in Boston, on Saturday last, was made nota-

ble by the presence of Senator Summer and Charles Bradlaugh. Among the other guests were Vice-President Wilson and ex-Gov. Ciaffin. The Boston Times

President Wilson and ex-Gov. Cialin. The Boston Times of ves this report of the speeches.

After the removal of the cloth speeches were delivered by several centiemen, those of Senator Summer and Mr. Bradlaugh being received with especial warmth. Mr. Summer's speech was full of his old animation and vigor. Beferring to hir. Bradlaugh, he said that whoever took upon himself, as he had done, to advance republican principles in other countries, was bringing those countries side by side with our suwa, and indirectly helping us to maintain them courselves. Republicanism is dully asserting sits strength in Europe, and mark my, words, that strength will go on mutil all Europe is republican as America is to-day. (Applause,) When I speak of republicanism I do not mean the mere name of a republic. I have in my mind the two fundamental principles contained in the great Decharation of our forefathers, by one of which the equal rights of all are asserted, and by the other the duty of the Slate to prepare every man to exercise these privileges. That is my idea of a republic, and such a government, my friends, has yet to come to Europe, then alitaded to the condition of France, and the speaker then alitaded to the condition of France, and the speaker to fall.

By caking of Spain, he enlogiced the noble conduct of agrains of Spain, he enlowed the noble conduct of He will have an examination to morrow. COINAGE QUESTIONS.

COIN AND BULLION STATISTICS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR-THE WORK OF RENOVATING GOLD COIN-THE PURCHASE AND COINING OF SILVER-RELA-TIONS OF GOLD AND SILVER COIN TO EACH OTHER-COINAGE UNIFICATION PROJECTS-SPE-

annual report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year ending June 39, 1873 :

year ending June 39, 1873:

The amount of gold and silver deposits and purchases, coins struck and stamped, and bars manufactured during the year, was as follows:

Deposits—Gold, \$50,037,129 45; silver, \$12,307,389 42. Tota amount received and acted upon, \$72,244,818 88. Deducting received and successful and acted to acted the decoards acted upon \$72,244,818 88. Deducting \$9.145,329 43, 104,805,849,174 31. Gold pieces coined 1,224,490; where \$35,445,745 50, unuar cainage pi ces. 18,025,000; rains, \$434,656, 7434 and acted to acted the successful acted to acted the successful

This being the first annual report of the Director of the Mint under the Coinage act, he gives a short outline of the history of the mint and coinage, and refers connected with metallic money, in the course of which

connected with metaline money, in the course the says:

Having concluded, after the examination of the subject, that the substitution of raised letters in the place of the present reeded edge would prevent in a great measure the spitting, filling, and filling of the coins for fraudulest purposes. I referred the subject of the preparation of the necessary machinery for that purpose to the officers of the Philadelphia Mint [also to a private engraver], who are now engaged upon the work. In connection with this question I called for a report of the result of some experiments which were made at Philadelphia in the year 1880, and which had for their object the better protection of the gold coins by making them thinner and slightly concave on both sides. An elaborate report upon the subject from the assayer at Philadelphia has been received. The question will be further considered and the necessary experiments made to determine what measures will be most tikely to afford complete protection, if possible, against fraudulest reduction of the weight of the coins. Gold coin being the standard or measure of values, their protection from natural abasement, and especially against fraudulent diminution, is a matter of the utmost importance. Sufficient time should therefore be taken to carefully examine the subject, and no alterations should be made, without due consideration, and the advantages of which

lend diminution, is a matter of the utmost importance. Sufficient time should therefore be taken to carefully examine the subject, and no alterations ahould be made, without due consideration, and the advantages of which are not clearly determined.

Under the 14th section of the Coimage act, and the provisions of a previous act, about \$77,00,250 of gold coims were melted, of which \$13,021,550 were received during the fiscal year. The recoimage of the balance has since been going on. It is estimated that of the coin now in the Treasury there are about \$5,000,000 which will require to be renorated. The difference between the nominal and intrinsic value of the amount received was about \$75,500.000 with the require to be renorated. The difference between the nominal and intrinsic value of the amount received was about \$75,500.000. Proper than those in circulation on the Pacific Coast, and which it is estimated do not errored \$2,000,000. Proper provision should be made for calling in the light coins still in circulation, especially in view of the general renovation which has been made. The loss from natural abrasion should be defrayed by the deverment, and not by the last holdier, for the reason that it has occurred while the coims were performing the function of a circulating medium. This principle has been fully recognized in the recent coimage laws of the German Empire, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. Provision should be the search of the recent recing \$550 and \$100 the formal Empire, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. Provision should of course, he made for including coins which have been artificially reduced in weight or yieleniff injured, and the recognized coins can be effectually observed. In explanation or what otherwise might be considered an unusually large names of pieces found to be below the procedified limits of abrassion, it so each to the last holded he below the procedified limits of abrassion, it so each to observed. In explanation of what otherwise intent considered an unusually large matcher of pieces found to be below the proceized limits of abrasion, it should be stated that there has not been a recoinage of gold in this country since that which followed the change of standard in 1834, and that in the very large exports of coin since the suspension of specie payments in 1831, the unworn coin were selected for that purpose and the jught or worn pieces excluded.

which has been for some time past in course of con-struction at San Francisco, is about completed, and the work of fitting up the necessary machinery, fixtures and apparatus has been under the supervision of a competent superintendent, and will, it is expected, be finished by the 1st of July. 1874. When completed, this will be one of the best-appointed mints in the world, and will reflect much credit on the supervising architect who designed it, and under whose direction it has been erected. It was at one time considered unnecessarily large; but a reflitting it up with a refliting and coining capacity equal to the present demand, it has been found necesary to occupy the entire building. The Director devotes a considerable part of his report to the subject of

The author; yor issuing subsainty silver could in pay-ment for silver bullion purchased for certain country will expire on the 12th of February, 1875. The builton for the burpose of supplying the coln will then be pur-chased from time to time at gold rates, and paid for an gold coin, the Government relimbursing itself for the outlay with the gold coins received in exchange for the

This mode of issuing subsidiary silver is indominedly the true one in countries where gold is the standard, and the creulating medium consists of coin, with bank or treasury notes as auxiliary to and conversible at par into coins of the standard metal. In the mean time it is quite ceriain that the depreciation on silver and appreciation of United States currency will before long enable the Government to purchase silver buillion with gold coin on its own account, and pay out the resulting silver coins at their nominal value. At the present rate for silver and premium on gold the operation would not the Treasury about 10 per cent. This could not, it is believed do injury to any interest, but would be productive.

sums not less than \$100. The difference between the price paid for the builton and the rate at which it is said in coin is the gain or asigniorage to the Government less the expense of manufacturing and distributing. Being exchangeable only for gold coin, the Issue will consequently be limited to the actual requirements of the public for change. This plan is adapted to times of specie payment.

out at its discretion and convenience. It is the only system under which, until the resumption of specie payment, the Treasury can realize the full seignlorage on the subsidiary sliver coin, which it should do in accordance with a web-established principle and the practice of other countries in respect to the manufacture and and issue of such coins.

For several years past the seignlorage realized by the Government upon the collage of sliver was only 25 cents per samantal ounce, out of which the expense of manufacturing and distributing the coin was defrayed. In the European States the seignlorage on subsidiary coin is from 10 to 15 per cent.

The Director says the subject of international coinage continues to be agilated by the Intend of manufacturing to be agilated by the Intend of manufacturing and

continues to be ugitated by the friends of monetary reform, but no substantial progress appears to have been made in the direction of a general assimilation of the principal coinage of the world The advantages, if any, of the proposed unification of moneys, involving alteration in the quantity of fine gold now representing the dollar of account, should be decided and well determined before the United States would be justified in adopting it, especially as the funded loan is by law expressly payable in gold coin of the present standard; and it should be further added that the alterations of standard moneys and weights and measures to which the public have long been accustomed are grave matters, and should be undertaken only when

imperatively required as a matter of public utility. The amount believed to be necessary to place the New Orleans Mint in condition for coinage operations and for its support during the fiscal year, was included in the estimates of the appropriations for the Mints and Assay Offices. Should the necessary appropriations be

Assay Offices. Should the necessary appropriations be obtained for these purposes, the restablishment can probably be put in operation in about three months time, and afterward usefully employed in the manufacture of stamped bars and coinsige of sliver.

The issue of the trade dollar was not commenced till nearly a month after the close of the fiscal year. It has been singped to some extent to China and Japan, but there has not been received as yet any account of its reception in those Empires. It will no doubt require a year or two for its successful introduction there. Arrangements have been made to promptly meet all demands on the Mints forcoin. As a general thing deposits have been paid for within two days after they were made. Some idea of the increase of operations may be formed when it is stated that the comage of gold during the month of October approximated in value foreign.

million dollars, the coin, except as to the Pacific Coast States and Territories, being as a general thing in the Treasury and banks. The present time is a favorable one for estimating the amount of gold and silver coin in the country. From the most trustworthy data obtainable the gold soin is estimated at \$135,000,000. The silver coin is principally in circulation in California, Oregon, Nevada, Idaho, Arizona and Texas. The increase of coin in this country has been at a very fair rate slove the first of April last, and the indications are than ulthough there may be occasional experiations, it will gradually go on till an amount sufficient to enable the country to resume specie payments will be secured. This much desired result, however, will depend upon conditions which cannot be discussed.

WORK OF THE MINT. Washington, Nov. 3.-Between \$700,000 and 900 in silver of various denominations will be coined at the Philadelphia Mint this month. The 37,000 of trade dollars coined in Nevada have found their way into circulation in that section.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

A CONSERVATIVE VICTORY PROBABLE IN VIRGINIA -PRECAUTIONS AT KICHMOND AGAINST A RADI-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] RICHMOND, Nov. 3.—The election of to-morrow is an exciting topic of conversation to-night, and a feeting of intense pervousness pervodes both parties. Gen. Kemper, Conservative candidate for Governor, closed his canvass on Saturday night and arrived in Elehmond to-day. He is confident of an election by about 20,000 majority, while the most enthusiastic Re-publicans do not claim more than 2,000 majority for their candidate. Gen. Kemper to-night issued an address, in which he congratulates his party upon victory assured. and predicts good government and a revival of trade, manufactures, commerce, and the arts, and new and desirable immigration, in case of a Conservative triumph.

It is stated, this evening, on good authority, that there is a plan on the part of the Radicals to create a riot in the city to-morfow, with a view to affording an excuse for an appeal to national authority to put Hughes in the Governor's seat in case of a closely-contested election. That this is no mere rumor is proved by the fact that the 1st Virginia Regiment of Volunteers has been ordered under arms, and 100 extra policemen have been sworn into service for 24 hours. List night the keeper of the State Arsenal was knocked down and robbed of the key of the arsenal, and at a late hour it was dis-covered that the building had been outered. It is not known outside of official circles whether any arms are missing. People generally are disposed to maintain order, and it is hoped that the precautions taken will insure a peaceful election. In July, 1869, Virginia gave Walker (Conservative), for Governor, a majority 18,331, and in November, 1872, Grant (Republican), for President, a majority of 1.814.

THE CHICAGO ELECTION. CHICAGO, Nov. 3 .- The city election to morrow is the absorbing topic in all circles here and is ikely to be one of the most hotly contested ever held in this city. The Board of Trade will adjourn over from 1 p. in. to-morrow until Wednesday, and none of the Courts will be in session. Donald McKay, a deputy in the office of the Clerk of the Criminal Court, was arrested to-day, taken before United States Commissioner Hayne, and held to bail in \$5,000 for frauduleutly issuing naturalization papers. THE PENNSYLVANIA CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3 .- The Constitutional Convention adjourned to meet in Harrisburg Dec. 27.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

A THREATENING STRIKE IN PENNESSEE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 3 .- The strike of engineers, firemen, and blacksmiths on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad is assuming a threaten-ing character. No trains are running except those carrying the mails. Orders have been issued by the officers of the road to all freight and ticket agents to discontinue making freight contracts and selling tickets The strikers express a willingness to resume work on the reduced time, but propose to resist the reduction of pay. They deny, however, the report that they intend to use violence if necessary to accom-plian their purpose. Some engineers from other roads who have reached here have not begun work as it was expected they would, though it is not known that my threats have been made against them, railroad authorities maintain a firm stand, and do not mean to yield to the demands of the men. They will make an effort to-morrow to move a freight train, and, if prevented, will resort to legal measures for re-dress. The strikers were addressed to-night by Col. Baxter, attorney for the Company, who advised them not to interfere with the working of the road, and showed them the risks they were taking in their opposition to the business of the Company.

BAILEOAD FINANCES AT PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3 .- The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company is paying interest to-day on the \$5,000,000 loan of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Transportation Company. The North Per Oil Creek and Allegheny River and Elmira and Williamsport Railroad Companies are paying dividends and interest, but the amounts to pay are small. The Pennsylvanta Railroad has made no declaration of dividends yet, and stockholders are becoming auxious.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH ELECTION. HANNIBAL, Mo., Nov. 3 .- At a meeting of the stockholders of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Bail roud held here to-day \$4,000 shares of stock were sented. John B. Drake of Chicago, Chas. C. Low, and J. Packer were elected directors.

CONCORD AND CLAREMONT ELECTION. CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 3 .- The Board of Directors of the Concord and Ciaremont Bullroad met today and organized. Onslow Stearns of Concord Was elected President, and Josiah Minot of Concord Treasurer

OBITUARY.

VICE-ADMIRAL SIR ROBERT M'CLURE.

Vice-Admiral Sir Robert McClure, the Arctic explorer, died recently in London. He was born in Wexford, Ireland, Jan. 28, 1807, was educated at Eton, and subsequently sent to the military college at Sandhurst, whence he descrited and went to France. He was next placed in the British naval service, served 10 years on various stations, and in 1835 accompanied Sir George Back on his second exon to the Arctic regions. In 1848 he accompanied Sir James Ross on his voyage in search of Sir John Franklin, and the year following was made Commander. In 1850 he entered on the voyage which secured him lasting fame as the discoverer of the North-West passage. He left Plymonth in command of the Investigator, which was provisioned for three years and had a complement of 68 mes, under orders to pass through Behring's Straits, and thence, if practicable, proceed to Meiville Island—an achievement which had not then been accomplished by any vessel. Capt. Me-Clure spent nearly four years this time in the Aretle rekions, during which he made search for traces of Sir John Frankin, still keeping in view his purpose of reaching the Atlantic from the Pacific Ocean by sailing around the seas which for m the northern boundary of this continent. After meeting with great perils, and displaying remarkable fortitude, he site-ceded in accomplishing his purpose, and arrived in England in September, 1884, the was treated with marked distinction on his relation, received the reward of \$25,000 offered for his discovery, and subsequently was languaged and made Vice-Amiral. gions, during which he made search for traces of Sir John

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Thesday, Nov. 4-1 a. m.
Synapsis for the past trenty-four hour. The North-Western storm center is now on Lake Superior.

The highest barometer is in Virginia.

South-westerly winds and partly cloudy weather pre-ail in the North-West and upper lake region. South-easterly winds and clear weather on the lower

Light variable winds and clear weather in the Onio

For the lower lakes, winds backing to some sales. For the failing barometer, and partly cloudy weather. For the Middle States and New-England, north-easterly to north-easterly winds, rising temperature, and generally clear teacher.

For the South Atlantic States, north-easterly winds; cloudy and clearing weather for the Guif States, easterly winds; cloudy weather, and occasional rain near the Western Guif coast.

Cauthoury agrain continue at Duluth. Escauaba and Cauthonary signals continue at Duluth, Escausba and Marquetta.

THE TRIBUNE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia readers of The Tribune who do not already obtain it from Purnell & McKinney, corpar of Nucleaged Group ats, will be glad to know that

this enterprising firm can serve them with copies as early as 6:45 a.m. The growing demand for THE TRIB-UNE in that city will thus find an ample and prompt sup-ply.

Charles Hall has been appointed Vice-Chancellor of Great Britain, in piace of Sir John Wickens, deceased.

Salvini visited the house of Edwin Forrest in Philadelphia recently, and expressed great interest in the relics of the famous actor.

Mr. Plimsoll, the British Member of Parliaent who has denounced the fraudulent sinking of hips, spent \$15,000 defending himself in two actions.

Mrs. Fawcett, wife of the British author and Member of Parliament, delivered the opening address of the Winter session of the Women's College, London. It is said that the Queen Dowager of Prussia lost \$500,000 by the failure of the famous banking-house of Quistorp at Berlin, and that a prince of the Imperial-family will suffer to a greater extent.

* Ex-Queen | Isabella | of | Spain | having been secured an income sufficient to maintain her rankpartly through the and of the house of Rothschild, all litigation about her property will be abandoned. James T. Gardner, Chief Geographer of the

Geographical and Geological Survey of the Territories of the United States, and staff, have returned from the Hayden expedition to headquarters at Washington. The report that the late Cyrus Wakefield had left \$500,000 to Harvard College is denied by The Boxton Transcript. That journal says that Mr. Wakefield expressed such an intention, and had selected the site for the proposed hall to be called after his name, but whether anything more will come of it depends upon his heirs and executors.

TROTTING AT PLEETWOOD PARK COURSE. FLEETWOOD PARK, Monday, Nov.3.-Sweepstakes

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. . The damage and losses by the two fires which took place at Yaparako are ordinated at \$500,000.

... J. Nicholas Doyle of River John, N. S., formerly deat of Openia, S. I., arrived at St. June, S. B., or Samera, with his wife. On Sunday they took a walk when he shot hey day extreet, and afterward abot and killed htweelf. Jealousy is sup-M. E. Wade, formerly clerk in the office of the

. In Wareham, Mass., on Sunday, a large wagon ng 17 persons from that lown to the Roman Catholic Course at Villago, and never John O'Horra. Michael Prinds least Relly were serious, injured, and several others were built

.Capt. Clarke of the ship Sunrise, convicted of eruel and salmann parasitoness of the seamon on board list remail of ing the royage from New-York, appeared for sentence in the thirty blates Court at San Francisco, restering, but his common obtained postpoorment attil next Thursday, for the purpose of bling alliastic on a motion for a new trial, g

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Lieut.-Col. Richard J. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Licuit.-Col. Richard J. Dodge-231 Infantar, recently promoted from Major of the 31 Infantar, recently promoted from Major of the 31 Infantar, has been articled to proceed without during to Jun air, proper station in the Department of Arxons, recarded by Gen. Grook; Major Ricery L. Grisman, 31 Infantar, has been ordered to join his proper station in the Department of Missouri. F. L. Dodlow, and H. C. Nos have been distanced from the Richmond and ordered to examination; Midshipman during the Color of the Midshipman and Color of the Midshipman J. Hunhar has been detached from the Junitar and ordered to examination; Midshipman J. J. Hunhar has been detached from the Junitar and ordered to examination.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Havada, Nor. 3.—Exchange quiet; on the United States, 60 days' currence, 52 per cent premium; short sight dos. 57 sc68 per cent premium; do, 60 days, gold. 60 d61, per cent premium; do, 60 days, gold. 60 d61, per cent premium; do, short agist. 60 d88 ser cent premium; on Para, 60 d82 per cent premium;

CHEESE MARKET. Utica, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Crimess—About 7,000 boxes were offered but only one sale of about 200 boxes was reported, and that we set 1.5 This figure was freely offered but refused, the factory men hobiling for Al Little Falls, farm-dairy cheese sold at 12@13%s. The offeging of clary cheere was small, and no sales are recorded.

PRINT CLOTHS MARKET. Paovmence, R. L. Nov. 3. - Print Cloths quies and sominal.

CATTLE MARKET. CHICAGO, Nov. J. CATCLE very dull; receipts, 3,000 head; melling and h. Chicago grades; stockers soid at \$2,500.83; Texas, \$1,700. done in Shipeine grades; starbers soin at \$2,50 a \$3; Texas, \$1,70 a \$2,37 b. Shipments, 1,500 bend, with those left over from Satur through Experience 17,000 bend, with those left over from Satur through about \$8,000 for sale; the market raind dull, houses bottom of even at 10b, decline; Good to Experience and at \$3,40 a \$5.80 leghs, \$3,75 a \$4. Shipments, \$000 bend.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Shin News see Fifth Page.]

Steambly Clube Kennedt Gairesten Oct. 25, via Key West 28th, with mass, and mass to C. H. Mallors & Co. Steamship fasse field Bakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with males, and pass, to Old Dominion Steamship Co. Bark Mid Cugini (total, Narches, Consiff al days, in ballast, Bark R. Marray, ir. Parintton, Passacouls 15 days, with binder, Seint Yankee Blade, Combe, Jacksonville S Jays, with number, Schr. Menawa, Galo, Georgenwa, D. C.

for firemen.

POREIGN PORTS.

MOTHLES, Nov. 3.—The Anchor Live steamship Ofrapis, Young from New York Oct. 22, touched here to-day and proceeded to Glasgow. Harvas, Nov. 3.—The steamship Wilmigton, from New York, arrived here yesterday afternoon.

DISASTER.

DISASTER.

Brovow, Nov. 3, "The sels, tyme of Machias, from Windsor, N. 8 for Philadelphia, cruck on Round Sheal on Saintley, and afterwas suck near Policel Rip. The capitals and row were taken off by the sels, see Form, and named at Custham. The sails and rigging we

Hon. Henry B. Crosby of Paterson, S. J. presed through the The New Elastic Truss (683 treadway), lately but a small being the whole beavens and startled the metal-spring

True and Palse Science, a Specth at the Truis! Basquet by traction in Trustan Lucreen Arras No. 6.

MARKIED.

BROWNE-FLYNN-On Thurster, Oct. 30, at St. Jaseph's Church, by the ther, Pather Currocan, Wm. H. Browne to Kate 8, Flynn, all

of Brooklyn.

DUSKNEBUX-De WITT-In Jersey City, N. J., Thursday evening, Oct. 30, at the residence of the brid's parents, by the Rev. Edward W. French, J. Warren Dusenbury to Mary De Witt, all of Jersey City.

GELLETTE-WHITE-On Tracelay. Oct. 28, by the Rev. Blench Anna, Frank Marrillo Gillette to Sadie M., daughter or C. T. White, at of bleicht.

MARRENNER-HONEYWELL-On Sunday, Nov. 2, by the Rev. E. H. Chaple, D. D. Jones H. H. Marrenner in Mrs. Igens M. Honey well. No cards. well. No cards.

WHRELOCK-HALLET-On Morday, Nov. 3 by the Rev. Br. Mos ran, Dr. Gree, G. vi bestook to Allee T. Haker, daugater of the letters, the start Towns at, all of this city.

Section papers please copy.

All Notices of Marriages must be induced with full

DIED.

BARNS.—In Mianni, Dade County, Fin., Sept. 25, Charles Edwin, eldest ann of Charles F. and. Mary J., Barns, in the 36th year of his aire. Alani, in Mianni, Dade County, Fin., Oct. 9, Mary J., wife of Charles V. Berns, in her 57th year. BAKKHI-At Sherman, Texas, on Shuday, New. 2, Frank B. Baker, son of the late Charles W. and Ulies Baken. Notice of the inneral hereafter.

Notice of the internal horsalors, Beach.

ENNIFT—On Salarary, Nov. I. Elizabeth Bennet, daughter of the late.

Christopher Renner of Erocklyn, in the 40th rear of her son.

The faneral will take place on Weinesday, Nov. 5, from No. 84 Mortianst. Brooklyn, the restitutes of Mrs. J. S. Brunnett, decreases a said,

print

at I o'diock.

BURT—Suddenle, at Warrick, N. Y., on Friday, Oct. 31, Thomas A., one of lichlen Burt.

Paneral services will take place at the Reformed Dutch Charolo, on Wednesday, at 11 o'ciock.

CHAMBERS—In Broadlys, Nov. 2, Thomas Chambers, aged 37.

Fineral on Tuesday, 4th lind, at 2.7, m., form the producer of his bruther James, 182 Beanest, Priceids of the family are british to attend.

Horton, Democrat.
SIMON F. CUMMINGS, 300 East Twenty third at.,
A member of the Republican Assembly Convention of the Statesthan
Assembly District.

ALKER.
For Coroners-RICHARD CROKER, HENRY WOLTMAN, and
ANTHONY EICKHOPF.
For Judges of the Superior Court-GILBERT M. SPIKR and CLAUDINE L. MONELL.
For Alderman-KDWARD GILON.

Regular Republican Nomination. FOR SENATOR,

. (BROOKLYN.)

The Reform Council Candidates.

Theodore W. Dwight, President, James Emett and Oswald Ottoorfer, Vice Presidents, have recommended, on behalf of the Reissen. Council Convention, the election of the following candidates:
Superme Court—A. R. Lawcence, C. Boudane, E. L. Pander, C. H.,
Yan Bront. Superme Court—Chaptains Morell, G. N. Spiez, Mortan
Court—Henry R. Howland, Beary, Alber, and D. Meddare, Sherah—
John McCool and Wm. C. Connect. Alicrosum, Bidward Giber,
John McCool and Wm. C. Connect. Alicrosum, Bidward Giber,
Sensiforiol—Vib., E. W. Bouta and V. C. King; Vib., J. A. Gross,
and Geo. Henken, Je., Villith. Walter S. Prackur, and H. R. Moore,
Assardid—Hill. Thos. Mullitan; Vib. Antila Leaks; Villit, Asfreit Wagelaff, Fr. Gro. W. Chrise; Villith. Associated Messer; ISB, A. J.
freit Wagelaff, Fr. Gro. W. Chrise; Villith, J. G. Wachner; Xib., Rance,
Malhewom and G. R. Bream, Jez Xib. J. G. Wachner; Xib. R. Barton,
McAfee, Oliver E. Buell, Xillith, J. A. Lyons; Xillith, J. B. Hautten,
McAfee, Oliver E. Buell, Xillith, J. A. Lyons; Xillith, J. B. Hautten,
Joan B. Varoum, Xivlith, Chris & Waldemour; XVIIIth, Wm. G.
Choare, XiXib, Alex, Markn, T. O. Collabon; XXb, J. D. Goughling,
XXIat, Charles Centy.

O. ZOLIKOBERER, 220 Wood 15th at.

Special Nonces

Dunville & Co., Royal Irish Distilleries, Bellist, Irish Distilleries, Irish Distilleries, Bellist, Irish Distilleries, Irish Distilleries arrest baders of Whisky is the world. Votic Old Islandommunded by the Medical Profession in profession to Supplied in Casks or Cases. United States Branch. I Broad st. New York.

Castelar as worthy of the greatest admiration. Alluding to the course of his own life, he was deeply moved. When I think, he said, of the terrible struggles of the pust, being in the presence of those with whom I have always agreed, and with whom I have always agreed, and with whom I have uniformly acted, I am full of hope for the future. When I look back to the past, and call back the terrible struggle we passed through before the war—more terrible even than the war itself—I am filled with the history hopes for the future of this country. He confidently hoped thus to secure the passage of his bill for the equal rights of the colored man everywhere, and under all circumstances, whether he was a walter in a hotel, a passage on a car—no matter what or where. [Applause.]

He referred also to his bill for specie payment in-similar terms. I do not care what becomes of myself, but I care for principles. It may seem to you that I am spenking of things which I have often spoken of before. Perhaps, hewever, you have read of the bugle of Munchausen in which the times were all frozen up, but when the warmth had thawed it the old tunes which none it had been accastomed to play rang out from it again. So, my friends, it is with me now. Warmed by your presence, the presence of my old friends and associates, the old bugle of my lifeleng principles commences to play once more. [Lend applause.] He then alluded in a kindly manner to Mr. Bradlaugh, whose efforts in behalf of republican principles be warmly sympathized with, and resumed his seat amid loud appianse, the company rising and riving him three ringing cheets.

Mr. Bradlaugh then made a telling speech, in which SINGULAR TREASURY MANAGEMENT. QUALY OBTAINED-JAY COOKE & CO.'S CREDITORS PUZZLED AND DISSATISFIED,

THE DRAMA.

MR. BOOTH'S RETURN.

Edwin Booth appeared at his brother's thea-

ter, last night, and, in the presence of a great company of interested spectators, enacted Shakespeare's Hamlet.

The welcome accorded to him was hearty and very

demonstrative. There was a great deal of applause, and

such applause as clearly denotes an affectionate enthusi-

ism. Mr. Booth, it is certain, possesses a strong and a permanent hold upon the popular heart. The secret of this resides, first of all, in the sympathetic charm of the actor's nature. His temperament is magnetic and

winning. - Next to this it resides in his

profound sincerity and the nobleness of his ambition. He tis felt to be thoroughly honest, and he is known to pursue high things in a high man-

ner. The response to an actor thus endowed and thus impelled is an acceptance far beyond mere admiration;

and Mr. Booth's fame is neither the floating thistic

down of popular caprice nor the shifting Summer cloud

of popular delusion. To the character of Hamlet he is

closely fitted, both in person and in temperament, and

in that character, accordingly, he is seen at his best

He is of slight figure,-dark, sad, picturesque, and

weirdly solemn; and the atmosphere of his spirit is

that of somber thought and agonizing aspiration,

blended with mournful beauty. These, surely, are

comprehensive qualifications for the character of Hamlet; and, if we add to these the great fact that

his process of dealing with the part is invariably poet-

ical, the measure of fitness is seen to be filled. None of

that prosiness which bethinks itself that Danes are yel-

tow-haired, and therefore puts Humlet into a light wig.

is ever permitted to mar this noble and beautiful work. It is on the spirit that the stress is laid, and not upon

the hair-and in this tragedy, of all others, it is the

spirit that giveth life. There was not one of Gar-

rick's scene-shifters, Dr. Johnson said, who could not recite "To be or not to be" better than it was recited by that great actor; yet Garrick was doubtless a fine Hamlet. We are to look

back of dress, and back of elecation, if we would find

an adequate fulfillment of our ideals in Shakespearean acting. Hamlet's hair may be light blue, for all that it

really signifies, if the actor will but give us Hamlet's

soul. This is what Edwin Booth has accomplished, over

and over again. It seems almost an idle waste of words

to descant on the attributes of this renowned intellec-

tual victory. Many and many a time have we traversed the familiar field. Many and many

a time has the play-going public, looking through the mind and heart of Edwin

Booth, beheld the gracious and infinitely pathetic figure of Shakespeare's Hamlet. We need not now describe it.

To welcome it is enough. And yet its recurrence should

not be allowed to pass without renewed and repeated recognition of that poetic insight which lifts the work into the rank of great achievements, and makes it the

best Hamlet on the stage. In his personation, last night, Mr. Booth was more emphatic—we had almost said more brillant—than we ever knew him to be before, in this

part. Every trait was as distinct as the evening star in

an ley twibght of December. Every scene wrought its

instant effect upon the audience. There was some sacrifice, in all this vigor, of the forlorn

melancholy and awful sorrow that should enwrap Ham-

let, as with a mist-and that makes him a burden except to the spirit which is in tune with his hopeless misery,

and his profound and paralyzing sense of the futility of

all this world: and this sacrifice - to our taste -

is not balanced, and cannot be balanced, by

any amount of force and color. Upon the assemb-

inge, last night, however, the intense vitality and

rush of the performance wrought an immediate and con-

stantly increasing excitement, which vented itself in

requent plaudits, and which four times called the acto

before the curtain. We could be contented, for our own

part, with less power, and more of that shadowy evanes-

affection not less than our intellectual esteem. In re-

ferring to this quality we note the sole difference be-

tween the Hamlet of last night and the Hamlet of other

days. Mr. Booth, in other words, seems less content

than formerly to let the grandeur and loveliness of

Hamlet's nature make their own way: he impresses

their significance and shoots the dart directly home. It is not for us to discredit this method. His Hamiet is

not the less the Hamlet of Shakspeare-and not the less

stage.

appended:

a-living exponent of his genius and an honor to the

The setting of the tragedy was much the same as upon

previous occasions, though it seemed a little less next

and a little less scrupulously accurate and finished. The cast of subsidiary parts was serviceable, but not fine, and not always tolerable. Mr. H. F. Daly, making his

first appearance here, acted King Claudius in a judicious and satisfactory manner. The full cast—which includes

several of the curiosities of the cotemporary stage, but

Herardo Garban
J. Wheelooz Frincisco J. Taylor
H. F. Daly
Ghost. H. A. Wearer
F. G. Myrard Second Actor S. France
F. G. Myrard Second Actor S. Schlimore
G. F. Learnek
J. P. Deel First Grave-digger R. Paisman
N. Decker
Second Grave-signer J. Serfon
C. Roscoe
Ophrim Miss Mar Wells
C. Roscoe
Ophrim Miss Mar Wells

upon the features of which he cannot now pause-is here

THE FIRE RECORD.

IN BOSTON-LOSS, \$130,000.

Boston, Nov. 3 .- This afternoon, between

and 5 o'clock, a fire occurred on the Central wharf, in the building No. 41, occupied by William F. Weld & Co., Taylor & Randall, N. F. Goldsmith, Joseph Davis,

and C. R. D. Mac Davitt. The building is nearly a total

lose. Essential oils and camphor were the principal

articles burned. The loss is about \$130,000, of which

Wilton, N. H., were burned Sunday. The fire was caused

by the children, who were left alone, playing with matches. An infant perished in the flames.

A disastrous fire occurred in the village of

Scotia, one mile from Schenectady, early Tuesday morn-

ing. One dwelling was totally, and ten partly de

stroyed; five barns were entirely, and two others partly

burned, and a rope factory, 500 feet long, was com-

pletely destroyed. There is no insurance on the factory

A man named Dickson, in attempting to save his property, was badly burned. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and was the third incendiary fire in the village within two weeks. The loss is about \$12,000, partly covered by lossmance. The inhabitants were greatly excited, and held a public meeting in the street on Sunday to investigate the affair.

THE DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD SALE.

Sig: In your paper of to-day my name ap-

pears in a telegram (as the leader of a party at Des

Meines which has made affidavits of fraud as to the late sale of the upper portion of the Des Moines Vafley Rail-

road. Will you have the goodness to publish the corre-tion of the same? As one of the trustees of the mort-

gage upon that part of the road, I merely made an aft-

days that on the ground of a misunderstanding which

had occurred as to the postponement of the sale, I con-

nad occurred in the application of others for opening it, but neither my firm nor myself had any pseuminry interest therein. Any further use of my name was unauthor-ized. W.S. Gillaak.

A FEDERAL OFFICIAL ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZIE-

MENT. SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 3 .- Col. D. H. Bullong United States Collector for this district, was brought ere to-day under arrest, on a charge of embezzlement.

New York, Nov. 2, 1873.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Taylor & Randall lose \$100,000; partially insured, ELSEWHERE. The house and barn of William Stockell, in

ent beauty which first enshringd Booth's Hamlet in our

his outraged and tortured mind, his half-frenzied so

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- Soon after the First with, and resumed his seat aimid ious appliques, the com-pany rising and giving him three runging cheers.

Mr. Bradiaugh then made a telling speech, in which he acknowledged the support and succuragement he had received from the people of this country, and es-positally of Boston, and drew a hopeful picture of the allumate success of the republican movement in Eug-land. He received an ovation as ne sai down scarcely less enthusiastic than that given to Senator Sumner.

THE FIFTH AUDITOR'S REPORT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

The exponditures for foreign intercourse for the year

Salaries of foreign ministers, \$02,795; contingent expenses, \$07,579; loss by exchange, \$9,231; total, \$092,005. Recents for trees by consuls, \$146,694; expenses of consular service, \$518,597; excess of fees above expenses, \$197,997. Received by consuls as extra wages of scamen, &c., \$75,372; expended for destitute scamen, \$61,251; excess of receipts, \$14,948.

During the year there were sent home from foreign ports 983 destilute seamen as an expense of \$11,019. These were 13 seamen brought to the United States during the year, charged with crime, at a cost of \$906. There was refunded from the Treasury, where it had been placed by consuls, to the representatives of four scamen The salaries in the office of the Commis-

1873, amounted to \$339,588; the miscellaneous expenses were \$187,380; a counsel fees and expenses, \$23,096; mointies, \$1,125; rewards, \$1,515. The pay of Internal Revenue Supervisors for the year was \$33,251; their exenses, \$30,459; their clerk bire, \$30,496. The pay Revenue stamps, and for stamp

WASHINGTON NOTES. 3008 Washington, Monday, Nov. 3, 1873. The Pacido Mail Co., which failed to furnish the facilities for carrying the China mail according to contract, has filed a statement with the Postmaster-General acting forth the reasons for the failure. The

The estimates for the Civil establishment of the Gov-

against the Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint about two weeks ago, and took prompt measures for their investigation. The charges against the Superin-tendent were made by officers of the Mint who had been displaced, and it does not appear so far that they are of so serious a character as has been represented. Gen. Butler intends to introduce, at the opening of

The avowed aim of this measure will be to save the country part of the sum paid as interest on the bonds deposited by the national banks as security for the notes used to them.

THEY ARE GUESTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS CLUB-AN OLD FASHIONED SPEECH FROM THE SENATOR

-REMARKS BY MR. BRADLAUGH.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF

THE MINT.

CIE PAYMENT PROSPECTS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- The following is the

The Director of the Mint says the new mint edifice.

gold as the standard or measure of value, and of silver as subsidiary, coming to the following conclusions: The authority for issning subsidiary silver colu in pay

mode of issuing subsidiary silver is undoubtedly

for sliver and premium on gold the operation would net the Treasury about 10 per ceat. This could not, it is believed, do injury to any interest, but would be productive of much benefit to the precious metals mining interest and ousiness of the country at large, and should be advered to until specie payments shall have been resumed on a substantial basis, after which these coins should be issued only in exchange at par for gold coins, and thus restrict the issue to the actual requirements of the public for the purposes for which coins are intended.

To recapituate, we have, first, gold as the sole standard or measure of value, issued in coins, the intrinsic and denominational value of which correspond, and such coins are negal tender in any sum. Second, silver as subsidiary to gold, issued in coins the denominational value of which exceeds their builton value, and which are a legal tender in any sum not exceeding \$5. They are manufactured on Government account only, and paid out as follows:

First: The Government purchases from time to time silver builton at its market value in gold for manufacturing into coin of less denomination than the dollar, and issues thou in exchange for gold coins at par in sums not less than \$100. The difference between the price paid for the builton and the rate at which it is esset in coin it the gain or seigniorage to the Govern

tie payment.
ad : The Government purchases silver builion, and

of the public for change. This plan is adapted to times of specie payment.

Second: The Government purchases silver bullion, and pays for it in subsidiary aliver, in which case the solgnionare is in effect divided with the seller of the bullion, provided he is able to pass them off at their nominal or toil vaine in this country in times of specie payments, or in other countries where come constitutes the circulating medium. This mode of issue was authorized for a limited period to emalie the cota to be exported to countries having respectively dollars of different values as the monetary unit, and expires, as before stated, by limitation of law on the lith of February, 1875.

Third: Purchases of silver builton are made at gold value and manufactured on Government account into subsidiary coin, which are paid out at the discretion of the Treasury Department, and according to the convenience. In this hast, as in the first case, the full seigniorage is realized by the Government. The mode of issue last described is adopted for the condition of things which must necessarily precede the resumption of specie payments, and can be made available from time to time, according to the market value of aliver and the price of gold compared with United States currency. When the market is depressed and prices rate low the Government may increase the silver audition fund of the Mints, transfer the coin manufactured from it to the Treasury, and pay it out at its discretion and convenience. It is the only system under which, until the resumption of specie payment, the Treasury can realize the full seigniorage on

Light variable winds and clear weather valley and Tennessee.
Cloudy weather and north-easterly winds in the Southern States, with light rain on the Western Gulf.
North-vesterly winds and clear weather in the Eastern and Middle States.
The storm center on Lake Superior will move eastward rapidly; for the north-west and upper lake region south-westerly winds and parily cloudy weather, followed by brisk north-westerly winds, occasional rain and low emperature. For the lower lakes, winds backing to south-easterly.

Lawrence Rarle.

The fineral will take place on Thursday, Nov. 8, at 1 is a closek p. m. for boat connecting with the New Jersey Southern Railroad leaves place foot of Marcarest, at 9:30 a.m. reaching Red Bank at 12:08 p. m., and cetarms the act morning at 7:08. Relatives and friends are revised to attend without further notice. PERSONAL.

First to attend without further notice.

FLETCHERE-Is Brooklyn, Nov. 2, John Ray, son of Walter and Martho A. Pictibler, aged 9 months.

Relatives and friends of the Family are invited to attend the forests
from foll Prospect-space, between Carlton and Vanderbill area, at
welcook, on Tuesday, Nov. 4. orciock, on Tuesday, Nov. 4.

GRADY-Mrs. Straig in the Gids year of her our.

Har briends and acquaintances are respecifiely furnised to attend herfourers from 618 Paritie-st., Gronalym on Thereing, Nov. 4.

HOWE-On Monday, Nov. 3, J. Horre.

Faneral arrives at his late residence. 255: Manuscare, on Wednesday,
5th Inst., at 2 orchest. Relatives and friends are ignited to attend.

The remains will be laten to Treaten. N. Y.

RARLE-At his residence at Red Bank, New Josep, on Nov. A, 1879

train from the city, and the 10-12 cash from 1 orders.

as 3AL-On Satardar, Nov. 1, 1873. N. Bergade in Ban, con of Miss.
Albert G. Phorp, in the Sid year of the age.
Lelatrea and friends are arrived to attend his forest on Tassing, Nov.
4, at Li wideel, from the Footbare. Producers in Church, escar of
Fourthers, and Tecary second et. Train will have them Control
Denot at 12 to widee for Woodney.

LiWeillis-On Baunday, Nov. 1. Micros Cardella, Cardella of Was. 3. and Sarah I. wes. .ged 1 rest and 11 months.
The relatives and frenche at the family are respectfully invited to attend the factorial on Tarschy, Nov. 4. at 1, p. 0. . room the recisions of bor barents, 2023 Humboldt at., Brooklyn, E. D. MGUS-In Brooklen, on Matualar. Nor. 1, Isobell Victorine, tafant darshter of John D. ann Maria E. Negas, agai 3 months.

BRIEN-On Sunday, Nov. 2, Mrs. Gillen O'Brien, in the 75th year of her are, achieves of the family has propositely invited to alter the family has been altered to be found from her late residence. No. 1999 a Fallocial Brookles on Tuesday, the 1th mat., at 25 o'clock.

EUDKIN-On Saturday, Nov. 1, 1873. William Roads year of his age.
The friends of the famile are invited to attend the inverse, from his law real-better. No. 594 Heavest, Browkirs, at 10 which, in Tuesday, Roy, 4. The remains will be conveyed to St. Cycer's Cauchy, served by Warran and Hicksotts, there a requirem mass will be offered at 10 to

of Albert D. Smith, and only daughter of Justin H. and Mary R. Mond, aged 27 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the Justin afform the crafteness of O. S. Carler, eng. Main so., Orange, at 2.10 pc. at all Wolfessley, Nov. 5. Twin from Good of Bardess et al. 1.10 pc. at all Wolfessley, Nov. 5. Twin from Good of Bardess et al. 1.10 pc. at all Wolfessley, Nov. 5. Twin from Good of Bardess et al. 1.10 pc. at NRRSHILL.—In this city, on 7th day, 11th smarth, 1st. Won. A. Onderfill of Crotton Plant, in the 7this years of this age.
The faueral will take place 4th day, the 5th lines, at 11 t. m. set Friends Meximple ones, Craises, Carles, and Grand Central Depot.
YOUNG—As her residence, No. 45 Secondarys. Nov. 3, Caroline, wife of James 7. Young.

of James T. Young. Political Notices.

Regular Apollo Unit Somination for Senator VIIIth Senatoral District, Alberton ROBERT Mes APPERTY. Democratic Republican Nomination. For Senter VIII. Combined Cerman Democratic and Renablican Somi-People's, 'Pax-payers', and Laund Workingmen's

Regular Republican and Reform Namination. For Minder of Assembly, Serveth Assembly District, OFORGILW, Charles,

Regular Republican Nomination. Regular Republican Namination. Eighteenth Twentieth and Twenty-dest Words, JAMES HV 800-240. Thirteeuth Assembly Destrict.

For Assembly,

JOSEPH H. HONTON,

Twenty-first Assembly District Sixteenth Assembly Districtions Only Refere Nary nation

Regular Democratic Republican Nomination.
For state Pension, Villa Descent.
Eighteenin, Taentoch, and Veenty and Wards,
THOMAS A. LaDWITT.

Anti-Transmosty, publican and Apollo Bal. Nomination, For County Clerk, JACOB M. PATTERISON, Dc.

Por Justice of Marine Court,

DAVID MOADAM. Fifteenth Assembly District Regultiesn Nomination. For Assembly, WILLIAM S. MURRAY.

Regular Democratic Republican Nomination,
For Junes of the Superior Cours,
CLAUDIUS L. MONALL,
Indexed by the Council of Political Reform,
the German Reform Association,
and the Liberal Republicaes.

Democratic Republican Nontuation for Mayor OF BROOKLYN. JOHN W. HUNTER. Indected by the REPORM, LIBERAL INDEPENDENT, NATIONAL, and GERMAN OFFICERATIONS.

Eighth Senutorial District.

elith Successity and Twent-second Wards.

lican, Tax payers, and Municipal Metera Nounastics.

WALTER S. PINCKNEY. The People's Pavorite Regular Democratic Republican and Reform Nomination,

For Shorts.

WHALIAM C. CONNER,
Type Founder
Indected by the best used of all parties and cref scions. At a meeting of the Bar Association of the City of Secork, held on the 14th day of October, 1873, the following

of the State of New-York the acopsion of the Combinational amond to be submitted at the enough November election, providing that Indeed shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and commuted the

Bar Meeting. At a meeting of members of the New-York Res; without distriction of parts, held at the Aster Horse, on Security, the lat of November, 1873, the following two utions were manufactured.

at an November, 1976, or November, 1976, and anothed?

Boofeed, That in the opinion of this meeting a return to the system of appointment of the judical officers of this brists would be a retrigged movement, and a reflection upon the intelligence and virtue of the propose.

Bar in recommending the system of the past justifies the members of the lar recommending the system of the past justifies the members of the carriers of popular with has been found as integrate remove where the public weal required the removal of judices.

THOMAS W. CLERKE, Classicana.

Jones H. Hausserr. | Secretaries.

Jose II. Hancourt Secretaines.

AN APPEAL TO THE TRYUGHLIGANS.

The Republican Assembly Convention of the Statestak Assembly District Side to make a noministicon invention for the Statestak Assembly District Side to make a noministicon. Invent the correct of the Apollocation of the Apo

Answeld Bitter.

Answeld Bitters.

For Secretary of State-Discription Williams,
For Computational Williams,
For Computational Williams,
For Computational Williams,
For Treasmer—Hold Market Market,
For Attorney-Lement—Daniel Pratt.
For State Regimer and Sucresses—State Annual Commissioner—James Jackson, Jac.
For Canal Commissioner—James Jackson, Jac.
For Imposing of State Prisone—Ground State Milliampaught,
For Incident of the Supresse Court—Abraham E. Lawrencing,
and Charless Donoleer.
For North—William C. Conner.
For Count Citer.—William C. Conner.
For Count Citer.—William C. Conner.
For Count Citer.—William C. Conner.
For Countr Citer.—William C. Conner.—Bavid McAdam and Henry
Alkell.
For Counter.—Richard Croker, Henry Woltman, and

JOHN F. HENRY, THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT,

> O. ZOLIKOFFER, 520 West 15th at. U. S. REUMER. H. N. BEERS, 21G Reat 14th-st.

Prosid. New York.
I morety Injurious to Vegetation.—Dr. Mc Conte's paper on
the THECTIVE INSULTS and at the recent Succession Congress at
Section 4 is seen in TELBUAR EXTRA No. 15. Price To neces.
As Iron, THE TRIBUNK Name Furt.

Regular Democratic Republican Namination.